

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL.

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CHURCH CHIMES.

—Rev. J. H. Hopper spent a day or two with his sister, Mrs. H. S. Withers, and took part in the Presbyterian meeting. In a round of a few weeks in Southern Kentucky he brought 40 souls into the fold.

—Mrs. H. T. Harris, Mrs. R. C. Warren and other good women have been holding services regularly in the jail since so many are there under sentence. Mrs. Warren tells us that Anthony Alcorn, the paricide, who is to be hung next month, says the Lord has forgiven his sins and that he does not fear death.

—Dr. E. O. Guerrant has endeared himself to every one, who has heard him preach or met him during his short stay, which unfortunately ended with the service last night, as he was compelled to go elsewhere. His sermons have been marvels of eloquence and earnestness and have had telling effect both on the membership and the outsiders; six of the latter being drawn to the cross by them, and the Christians being greatly encouraged and built up.

—Rev. H. C. Morrison, wife and Bain Morrison arrived Wednesday and are at present with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Allen. Their first meeting drew a crowded house and every one present seemed to be thankful that he was there. Mr. Morrison preached with his usual fervor and power and his wife prayed with great unction and earnestness. During the continuance of the Presbyterian meeting, services will be held at 3 and 8 p. m. at the Methodist church.

WILLIAMSBURG, WHITLEY CO.

—Rev. A. S. Petry preached at the Baptist church last Sunday night.

—Union services will be held in the Christian church next Sunday evening.

—The Teachers' Institute for this county will be held the week beginning July 20th.

—Messrs. Nelson & Meadors are having an additional store built to their present store house.

—Mrs. Sophia Martin, of Pineville, was here the first of the week visiting her mother, Mrs. McCarty.

—The farmers are beginning to cut their oats crop. The late oats are good, but the early crop is almost a failure.

—Our town will be very dry on the 4th, as no preparations are being made for the day; but, as all of our neighbors are preparing for something, there will be plenty of places for us to go.

—An almost serious difficulty occurred in the country about five miles last Sunday, with the Pennington family on one side and the Smiddy family on the other. The trouble grew out of Smiddy dogging Pennington's cattle when they broke over a brush fence into Smiddy's field. All the parties are before Judge Rose and there will be an investigation Friday.

—Mrs. S. M. Black, of Madison county, returned home Wednesday morning after a two weeks' visit to her brother, Walker Mason. Miss Lucy Campbell, of St. Albans, W. Va., returned home last Wednesday, after spending several weeks here with her sister, Mrs. G. C. Moore. Mrs. Moore and Miss Theo. Hill accompanied her for a two months visit. Sheriff W. B. Burnett is able to be out and attend to business again after two weeks illness of typhoid fever. Miss Lena Richardson, of Louisville, is here to see her grand mother, Mrs. Jane Bird, who is very ill. Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Silling entertained their young friends very handsomely last Monday evening. A large crowd was present, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Miss Adella Hyatt spent Sunday here with friends. Miss Carrie Downs spent Sunday in Pleasant View. Mrs. Mattie Gibson expects to leave in a short time for an extended trip east. While gone she expects to visit New York and other points of interest. Hon. John H. Wilson, of Barbourville, was here Wednesday on a business trip. Editor D. T. Chestnut, of Corbin, was down Wednesday.

MATRIMONIAL MATTERS.

—Frank Harting, of Clay county, fell dead when he heard that his divorced wife had married.

—Robert Adams and Miss Lena Reutel were married Tuesday in Lexington. The Herald says they will live in Lancaster.

—Charles Goepp and Miss Katherine Mayer, both from the Fatherland, but now living at Ottheim, obtained license Wednesday and will be married Tuesday. They walked into town to get their license.

—Mrs. Martha Gullman competed with 15 men in a spike-driving contest at Beaver Run, Pa. She beat all the men and took the prize. She has an arm on her like a pugilist. She was so elated over her victory that she eloped with John Smiles, leaving a husband and four children behind.

—A Montreal man has invented a gun, the most remarkable feature of which is that no explosive is used and that its missiles are projected by an agency, the nature of which is a profound secret, without noise or smoke, and capable of discharging the almost incredible number of 260,000 shots a minute.

LANCASTER, GARRARD COUNTY.

—Mrs. Lewis Harris has been employed by the trustees of Stone, to teach their public school.

—Mr. Malcolm Tillett will soon enter another famous colt, Garrard Squirrel, at the coming Kentucky fairs.

—Mrs. James B. Kinnard entertained at a sumptuous dining last week in honor of a number of her married lady friends.

—There will be a Sunday school picnic for the children of the Methodist church the 4th of July, on the grounds of Mrs. B. F. Walker.

—Mrs. Dr. H. C. Herring entertained at a dining Tuesday in honor of her cousin, Mrs. Mary Noel, and daughter, Miss Anna, of Danville. A number partook of Mrs. Herring's hospitality.

—Quite a number of Lancaster's social people stormed Mr. J. Y. Robinson and brother on Monday evening at his country home, three miles from town. The merry party went to his home on horseback.

—There was a parlor meeting of the W. C. T. U. ladies, Tuesday afternoon, with Mrs. R. E. McRoberts. Twenty ladies were in attendance and report themselves pleased with Mrs. McRoberts' reception.

—John Foster bought a 6-year-old gelding of Asa Wilson for \$50. James F. Murray sold to J. G. Galloway, of Paint Lick, 100 180 pound hogs at 3c. James A. McCarley bought of Frank Holtzclaw a lot of hogs at 2½c.

—Miss Harriet E. Glasscock, who made so many pleasant friends here, while a guest at the Mason hotel, is now in LaGrange, making preparations to give one of her entertaining recitals. May success crown her efforts.

—Henderson Jones, who recently shot and killed Wm. Cumley, Jr., near Poor Ridge and fled the country, has not yet been captured. A reward of \$150 has been offered for him, and it is more than likely he will soon be in custody.

—Miss Minnie West has a position in her father's dry goods store as sales-lady, and her pleasant smile and gracious manner is ready to greet customers. Mr. Dexter Ballou, of Stanford, has accepted a position as clerk in his brother's, Mr. Humphrey Ballou's grocery.

—It is reported that a German woman and her children, living near Buena Vista, are dying of starvation. They were recently found in very destitute circumstances, in an old log cabin, penniless and in a most wretched condition. The woman had been deserted by her husband.

—The Bible reading circle will meet with Mrs. Eliza Grisham. The Baptist society will meet tonight with Mrs. Jake Joseph.

—The Methodist sewing circle meets tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Hunley Singleton. The Ladies Aid Society will convene tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. H. Batson.

—The concert Tuesday evening in Central Park drew a large crowd as usual. By the hour appointed many interested in the fine progress of the band had begun to assemble, some on bicycles, others in carriages, but the majority on foot.

If the weather permits two such concerts will be given a week, on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

—Mrs. Susan Price was taken quite ill on Wednesday, but is thought to be better. W. R. Coot has been sick for several days. Will D. Robinson, of Hubble, a very popular young man in this vicinity and for several years a student of Garrard College, is regarded very ill of consumption. Mr. Humphrey Ballou has been quite sick, but is out again.

The friends of Mrs. Elizabeth Smith rejoice to hear that she is better. Miss Mabel Royston is thought to be ill of malarial fever. J. C. Robinson has been called to Hustonville to the bedside of his brother, Mr. Fleece Robinson, Sr., who continues very ill. W. H. Kinnard is at his place of business, after a sick spell. Mrs. Wm. Anderson is also sick.

—W. R. Marrs, of Knoxville, has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Margaret Marrs. Mr. W. S. Ferguson made a short visit to Lancaster this week. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Miller leave to-morrow for a visit to Chicago. Miss Jimmie McCormack has returned from school at Due West, S. C. Miss Louise Embry, of Louisville, is visiting her grand mother, Mrs. Osie Huffman. Miss Lilly Dale, of Shivelyville, is visiting friends in this county. Mrs. M. E. Sweeney and daughter, Miss Olivia, leave Monday for a visit to her mother, Mrs. Smith, of Adair county. Herbert Harden visited his father, Mr. Geo. R. Harden, of Cincinnati; Judge Raines and wife, of Lebanon, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jarvis. Miss Young, of Due West, S. C., is the guest of her school-mate, Miss Jennie Wallace. Miss Nannie Sweeney is visiting her grand mother in Boyle. Mr. and Mrs. John K. West are visiting friends in Kirksville. E. P. Brown leaves Saturday for a business trip to Cincinnati. Miss Lula Graham, who has been the assistant trimmer for Mrs. George Harden, returned to her home in Frankfort Tuesday. Miss Adelia Maud Robson, of Louisville, is visiting her sister, Miss Fay Robson. Misses Lettie and Lizzie Brown have returned to their

home in Lexington after a pleasant stay with their grand mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Beazley. Miss Margaret Bright, of Stanford, is a guest of the Misses Thompson.

SOMEWHAT LOCAL.

—The Richmond Climax says the little infant left by Mrs. Nettie Phelps Russell died last week at Hot Springs, Va.

—Col. R. H. Young, a prominent man of Woodford county, is dead. He dropped dead of heart disease at the home of his son-in-law, Luther B. Givens, at Harrodsburg.

—Mrs. Nancy Young, widow of Solomon Young, died Tuesday after a long illness of consumption at her home near Highland. Her remains were laid to rest in the grave yard at Mt. Moriah and Rev. H. C. Morrison.

—Mrs. Dr. H. C. Herring entertained at a dining Tuesday in honor of her cousin, Mrs. Mary Noel, and daughter, Miss Anna, of Danville. A number partook of Mrs. Herring's hospitality.

—Henry Spencer, the dentist, who attempted to commit suicide at Middleboro a short time ago, has made another attempt to kill himself by taking a large amount of mercury. He is yet alive, but in a very serious condition. The last attempt was at Barbourville.

—Henry Tornhill was arrested by Jailer Griffin, at Conway and lodged in jail at Mt. Vernon. Tornhill was convicted of murder at Aurora, Neb., and managed afterward to make his escape. A reward of \$500 was offered for his arrest. He has a long scar on his face caused by a cut and has two bullet holes through his body. The sheriff of Aurora has been notified of his arrest.

A BEAUTIFUL ADDRESS.

—Dr. E. M. Green, chaplain of the Danville camp, delivered this beautiful and touching address over the body of Comrade R. D. Logan, which we copy from the Advocate:

Comrades, it is the first time since the formation of our camp that we have gathered around an open grave—alas, that it should be the grave of one we loved so well! But there is a foe to whom all must surrender at last. The Confederate soldier will soon belong to the past. Our numbers are lessening rapidly. Of the generals commanding our armies, not one is left. Of our lieutenant generals, only four survive. Of the 600,000 enlisted soldiers, it is estimated that not 50,000 are alive today, and the next few years will decimate the ranks that have already become so thin. We are no longer young, my comrades, nor strong as when we stood by each other amid scenes of strife and blood. Some of you bear the horrible scars of battle, and all of us the scars which time has made. The hardest battles which some of us have fought have been fought since the war, with hardship, poverty and misfortune. But among the noblest specimens of independent manhood to be found on the earth today are the unpensioned soldiers of the Lost Cause. Would I speak to duty, of unwavering adherence to principle, of tenderness and gentleness such as belong only to the brave and true? I need only to call the name of Robert D. Logan. He was a good citizen, a true friend, a soldier who never shrank from duty, never quailed in the hour of conflict, never turned his back to the foe, and never fought after the war was over. When a violent disease laid his hand upon him, he knew that the order had come from the Great Commander, and said: "I am ready." At 8 o'clock last evening "the tent was struck" and he went forward. Comrades, may we all so live that we shall be ready for the command when it shall come. Let us be true to duty, to country, to self and to God, and when life's battles are ended we shall "cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees."

KINGSVILLE.

—Measles are prevalent here, many cases having been reported.

—Great crowds are anticipated at our camp meeting, which will begin early in August.

—Our people are exhibiting very little enthusiasm over the near approach of the 4th of July.

—Mr. J. K. Carson, who has been confined to his bed for some time with fever, improves but slowly.

—We have secured Mr. Hardin S. Young, of Highland, to teach our school, which will open in August.

—The market is overrun with blackberries, it being impossible to dispose of them at five cents per gallon.

—Mr. E. W. Creighton, who has been in the employ of T. V. Ferrill, of Somersett, is at home for an indefinite stay.

Miss Anderson, of Lexington, was entertained by Mrs. James Roy a few days last week. Mr. Wallace Walter, of Stanford, is here to relieve his brother in the store for a few days. Mr. R. S. Lytle, the genial traveling man of Stanford, accompanied by his charming wife, were here this week. Mrs. Nannie McCarty, of Jellico, and two lovely daughters, are the guests of Mrs. J. M. McCarty. Mrs. Susie Haines, who has been with her sister, Mrs. Fonda, for several weeks, expects to return to her home at Tacoma, Wash., in a few days. The Misses Penybacker have just returned from a delightful visit to friends in Somersett. Mrs. Henry Meade, of Georgetown, is visiting her brother, Mr. G. C. Baker.

HUSTONVILLE.

—The junior endeavorers were given a picnic Saturday under the direction of Misses Bennett and Rose Yowell. The little fellows enjoyed themselves hugely. A good work has been done among the children of the churches by this society and it is to be hoped that it will begin the next year with a largely increased membership.

—Rev. W. L. Williams will preach at Eubanks next Saturday night and Sunday morning and night. Rev. B. J. Pinkerton returned Tuesday from Woodford county, where he had preached Sunday. A number of our people are being drawn to Stanford this week by the meetings conducted by Dr. Guerrant and Rev. H. C. Morrison.

—Mrs. Nancy Young, widow of Solomon Young, died Tuesday after a long illness of consumption at her home near Highland. Her remains were laid to rest in the grave yard at Mt. Moriah and Rev. H. C. Morrison.

—A horse belonging to John I. Butler, while loose on the street Saturday night, became entangled in a wire dangling from a fence. The wire by some means was wrapped about the animal's hind leg and in its struggle to become free the limb was terribly cut and lacerated. It is now believed that the horse may possibly recover, though at first his chance seemed a slim one.

—George Weatherford has been on the sick list for a week past, having had the rheumatism in his feet. Mrs. J. G. Weatherford and her interesting children arrived this week on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Mary Logan. Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Smith, of Jellico, were here last week on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Nannie Brown, of Lancaster, and Mrs. A. C. Dunn, of near Stanford, have been the guests of Miss Mollie Harmon. Miss Myrtle Phillips, of Harrodsburg, is the handsome guest of Miss Mattie Dinwiddie. Squire Peyton left Wednesday for an outing at Dripping Springs, where he expects to remain for several weeks. Miss Sallie Bradshaw, of Mt. Salem, was visiting Miss Mollie Austin this week. Miss Margaret Bennett left Tuesday for Cincinnati where she expects to spend the summer in connection with conservatory of music. Miss Bennett will resume her duties in Christian College this fall. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher Adams, of Elizabethtown, are visiting relatives and friends here and are at the home of his father. Miss Nannie Brown paid a visit to Mrs. Wigham, of Moreland, last week. This is the first time Miss Nannie has been out of town in five years on account of her affliction from the rheumatism. Mrs. S. Walton Forgy and sister, Miss Ida Twidwell, left Wednesday on a visit to their mother, Mrs. Johnson, in Danville. Mrs. Susan Wright, who was sick so long this spring, is now able to be about again. James Tucker, of Perryville, and his daughter, Miss Luella, are visiting their relative, Uncle Bob Tucker, and also friends in

the community.

—BOBBITT REDIVIVUS.

Suggests Himself for the Congressional Nomination.

Months ago I had determined to run for Congress in the 5th district on a free silver platform, but the candidacy of my own esteemed and distinguished countryman, the Hon. John Sam Owsley, Jr., restrained me, until now it is perhaps too late. Had I announced myself some time ago I could have lashed the Ocean of Politics into furious billows upon whose silvery waves I could have ridden into Congress. Now I can only say if the free silver men will give me the nomination I may not win, but free silver and I will come out of the campaign two of the most distinguished characters in Kentucky, if we are not already so. You may ask: What advantage would I have over the Hon. John B. Thompson? Perhaps, this advantage only, I could carry the free-silver prohibitionists of the district, which I am informed he can not do. But gentlemen, I can only make a suggestion, I am in no hurry. All things, even little things, like Congressional honors, come to him who waits. I shall wait, but no longer than next term and then I shall take the office, like some do the Kingdom of Heaven, by violence.

—FONTAINE FOX BOBBITT.

McKINNEY.

—Mrs. Pem Prewitt and little daughter, Edna, of Somersett, who have been visiting relatives at Yosemite, passed through here Wednesday en route to Lexington, where they will visit a sister of the former. They were accompanied by Miss Claudia Tomlinson, of Yosemite.

Mrs. A. B. McKinney is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cook, at Jellico, Tenn. Mr. Reuben Givens, of Hustonville, has been visiting at Mrs. A. B. McKinney's.

Mr. James Davis, of Somersett, is visiting Mr. Moses Tanner. Miss Marie Alcorn, of Turnersville, was visiting Mrs. James McKinney Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Smith, of Jellico, Tenn., are visiting Mrs. R. B. McKinney, this place.

Mrs. Betty A. Melvin, who went to see her niece, Miss Bush Grinstead, returned home Tuesday. Mrs. M. F. Denny, of Steubenville, who has been visiting relatives at this place, returned home Tuesday. John Bibb who has been in Chicago, arrived Wednesday on a visit to his family, who reside at this place.

—Charles Smith dropped dead in church at Goldsboro, O.

Violet Talcum and Violet Water.

Ladies are delighted with these refreshing toilet requisites.

For a TOILET OR BABY POWDER nothing surpasses the VIOLET TALCUM.

Our VIOLET TOILET WATER produces a delightful bath.

Try it.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by an EXPERIENCED PHARMACIST.

W. B. McROBERTS,
Opp. Court-House, Stanford, Ky.

SUCCESS!

Owing to the good trade I have had since I began the Reduction of my Prices, I will continue to Sell Goods Lower Than Anybody.

STANFORD, KY., - - JULY 3, 1896

W. P. WALTON.

SIX PAGES.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals.

JUDGE W. S. PRYOR

Of New Castle.

MAJ. MCKINLEY at last knows that he was nominated at St. Louis. A committee told him so, after much pomp and a good deal of ceremony, when the Major made a labored speech of acceptance, extolling "protection and reciprocity the twin measures of true American policy." What he didn't say about the currency question, would fill a volume, though he did manage to remark: "The platform adopted by the republican National convention has received my careful consideration and has my unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must be to you, and republicans everywhere, and to all our people, that the expressions of its declaration of principles are so direct, clear and emphatic. They are too plain and positive to leave any chance for doubt or question as to their purport and meaning." All the same, the Major might have said outright that he was for the gold standard now, since he was nominated, although he held decided free silver views a few years ago. The whole speech is disappointing. It did not rise to the importance of the occasion, sounded no key notes and is a dull and prosy effort of a dull and prosy man, who thinks he can divert the main issue of the campaign to his pet protection idea. One thing he said is worthy of note, after Foraker's bloody attack on the administration. It was that the people had no complaint against Mr. Cleveland for borrowing money and issuing bonds to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruinous policy which has made this necessary. In this he shows an honesty foreign to the average republican spell-binder and to that extent he should be accorded praise. The Major promised to make a more extended exposition of his views at an early day and until then let us possess our souls with patience.

The friends, who were urging Capt. Wm. Herndon to make the race for appellate judge, seem not to have "urged" sufficiently or to have lost their hold. At any rate, he says he is not nor will be a candidate. The idea seems to be to keep from creating discord by giving A. R. Burnam a free track, with the hope that he may defeat Judge Pryor. We can't believe that the people will retire that able jurist and thoroughly equipped lawyer for new and untried material, but will realize what would be the condition of our highest court without Judge Pryor's valuable services, and elect him by a greater vote than he has ever been given.

There's many a slip 'twixt the neck and the noose, Jackson and Walling, the fiends who murdered poor Pearl Bryan are finding. New trials have been denied them, but the court of appeals will now take a hand, and as it will not be in session again till next fall, the two arch fiends have taken fresh courage and hope to celebrate many annual returns of the night that saw them sever the poor girl's head and hide it so completely from view.

"OLD GLORY" will spread herself tomorrow, by increasing the number of her stars to 45, to represent the number of States now in the Union. There will be three rows with seven stars each, and three with eight stars each, the rows alternating. The stripes, as before, are 13 in number—seven red and six white. And long may she wave, o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

The dear old Johnnie Rebs, who evacuated Richmond 31 years ago, recaptured it Tuesday and held it and its citizens unconditionally. It was a glorious re-union, which the old boys enjoyed with the zest of youth. Gen. John B. Gordon and our own beloved, Simon Bolivar Buckner, were the idols of the occasion.

MORE NEWS NOTES.

—A child of Jordan Taylor, of Mercer county, was burned to death. —Alonzo Walling was refused a new trial by Judge Helm at Newport.

A sea lioness at the Cincinnati Zoo gave birth to a cub, which is doing well.

Clarence Vaughan was acquitted at Greensburg for the murder R. L. Foster.

N. Haner, an aged farmer, of near Franklin, committed suicide by hanging.

Logging men on the Kentucky river have had the finest logging tide since 1862.

A man and four boys were drowned in Lake Mattapan, Mass., by the capsizing of a boat.

At Falls River, Mass., a man cut his child's throat with a razor and then committed suicide.

A Port Huron, Mich., woman fell dead while whipping her son. This ought to be a warning.

The entries to the Louisville Driving and Fair Association closed with 274 crack horses in the list.

—Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee, is tipped as permanent chairman of the Chicago convention.

THE silver men are in the saddle at Chicago, booted and spurred and will listen to neither rhyme nor reason. The platform will declare for free silver at 16 to 1 without international agreement and then nothing short of a miracle can save the party.

POLITICAL POINTS.

—It is said that if the Chicago convention declares for free silver every democratic paper in New York City will bolt.

—Hobart is visiting McKinley at Canton. They agreed that neither should make a stumping tour during the campaign.

—The Illinois delegation to the Chicago convention elected Altgeld chairman and decided unanimously to support the convention a motion to abolish the two-thirds rule.

—Charles D. Jacob, who has been four times mayor of Louisville, has announced his candidacy for election in November. He is very popular and it is thought can be easily elected.

—The free silver men say that no quarter will be shown to the sound money advocates at the Chicago convention. Of course not. Rule or ruin is the policy of those who now hold the deck.

—It is said that Gen. Hobson contemplates running as an independent candidate for Congress in the Third district. This would mean the everlasting defeat of Dr. Hunter, who Hobson says, is as much a free silverite as Rhea.

—Senator Lindsay says: "It strikes me that we are going straight to the devil, but I hope we will round to somewhere before we strike the jumping-off place." He thinks Bland is the logical candidate of the free silver democrats for the presidency.

—A big row is threatened in the republican State campaign committee. It is said that "the original McKinley men" will form a separate committee to handle the Hanna funds, and thus leave the regular committee without any of the sinews of war.

—Postmaster Hesing, of Chicago, says that Whitney and Hill will be wasting time and labor trying to stem the silver tide at Chicago. He believes that Altgeld will control the Chicago convention as absolutely as he controlled the convention at Peoria.

—The democratic party was born in July, 1776, and in July, 1896, is lying at the point of death from an overdose of silver. The only hope for the distinguished patient seems to be in the gold cure, but the doctors are disagreeing, and a post mortem will doubtless have to be held.—Louisville Post.

—The bimetallic committee will ask to be allowed to name the temporary chairman, and if this request is refused they will offer a candidate for that place in opposition to any selection by the National committee. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, and Gov. Hogg, of Texas, are both talked of for chairman.

—The Anderson News, which lives in a free silver atmosphere, after speaking of Mr. Owsley's withdrawal says: The fight having thus narrowed down between the representatives of the gold and silver wings of the party, the race will be a lively one from now on. We are not in the prophecying business, and shall not attempt to say which one will win, but it is apparent that neither has a walker.

—The Harrodsburg Sayings commends the course of Mr. Owsley in withdrawing from the Congressional race and suggests the same to Mr. Foree, both because he is out of sympathy with the democratic platform and the wishes of nine-tenths of his fellow-democrats on the currency question. It will make him no friends for Mr. Foree to say that he is for the gold standard and then promise to carry out the free silver policy.

—The Advocate says that the welfare of the party and the interest of the sound money side demanded that the race should be simplified by the withdrawal of either Mr. Owsley or Mr. Foree, and as Mr. Owsley has elected to retire, due credit should be given him for the sacrifice he has made. His course displays a disposition to subordinate his own ambition to harmony, which is commendable, and will, we believe, lead to the favorable consideration of his claims, should he apply for recognition in the future.

—New Yorkers consume 80,000,000 dozen eggs per year and 190,000 pounds of butter per day. For the two articles they pay yearly \$32,600,000.

—J. H. Baughman & Co. have bought several crops of wheat at 50c, which is two cents more than the mills in Madison and adjoining counties are paying.

—Marc mule, two or three years old, light bay and untrimmed, came to my farm a few days ago. Owner can get her by paying for this notice. S. H. Shanks, Stanford, Ky.

—Monte Fox bought of Gillespie of Garrard, 36 fat cattle at 4 cents, and 16 from Arche Kavanagh at \$3.75. The Gillespie cattle are extra good and are to be kept on grain until delivered this month.—Advocate.

—McMurray & McBrayer shipped 240 sloop fed hogs to Cincinnati for which they received \$3.10. Jos. A. Cohen bought of W. T. Bond and W. F. Lillard 375 sloop fed hogs, weighing 170 pounds, at \$2.80.—Anderson News.

—The Mexican government has recently placed an order at Wichita, Kan., for 600 cavalry horses, geldings 6 to 8 years old, weighing from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, to be delivered in the city of Mexico by December 15.

—The farmers throughout Woodford are alarmed over the ravages of the chinch bug, that has appeared in many corn and oat fields. Much damage has

been done to the corn crop in the southern part of the county, it is

feared, and also in Mercer county.

—An Ohio woman committed suicide by taking concentrated lye.

—James Wade was bitten by a copper-head snake in Claiborne county, Tenn., and died in terrible agony.

—An immense snake was killed near Pomeroy, O., and when it was cut open two live rabbits rolled out.

—The little daughter of Vaughn Armstrong, of Catlettsburg, was poisoned on candy called "all day sucker."

—A shot gun quarantine is being maintained at Stevenson, Ala., on account of the prevalence of small pox.

—Legal executions are among the things of the past in Ohio. The law prohibits them went into effect Wednesday.

—Three persons were killed and one seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler in a newspaper office at Houston, Tex.

—At Savannah, Ga., Charles Thomas killed Johnson McNeil over two cents, which the former claimed the latter owed him.

—Mrs. Thomas Harris, of Fargo, N. Y., presented her husband with four boys which have been named Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

—A female Christian scientist and a man and his wife were convicted in Toronto of having caused the death of a sick child by neglect.

—The militia has been ordered out to suppress rioting among the striking stone quarrymen at Berea, O. Several men were injured in melees.

—Two fire bugs who caused the destruction of property valued at over \$2,000,000, were sentenced at Cambridge, Mass., to 20 years' imprisonment.

—There have been large sales of hides in Chicago at the best prices of the year. One packer sold last week 6,000 native steers at \$1 cents and 10,000 Texans at \$1 cents.

—Indian Head Cotton Mills, to cost \$600,000 and to be the largest in Alabama, will be established at Cordova by the Nashua Manufacturing Company of Nashua, N. H.

—A returned prospector gives a gloomy account of the Alaskan gold fields. He thinks the steamers will be unable to accommodate the people who will want to get away this summer.

—Charles Lytle, of Christian county, was fatally shot by George R. Grant, whose daughter he had been paying his attentions to. Grant had warned him not to come to his house.

—At Fort Smith, Ark., Rufus Buck, Louis Davis, Lucky Davis, Naomi July and Sam Sampson, comprising what is known as the Buck gang, were executed for murder and criminal assault.

—John T. Ryan, a hermit, who died recently near English, Ind., turns out to have been a fugitive from Kentucky justice, who was convicted in Meade county in 1868 of murder and escaped on his way to the penitentiary.

FARM AND TRADE ITEMS.

—Granville Cecil sold to John Embry 49 extra good fat cattle at 4c.

—Louis Walz bought of Charles Withers a small bunch of shoots at 2c.

—Forty-two thoroughbred yearlings sold at Latonia at an average of \$486.

—J. H. Baughman & Co. will pay the highest price for select shock wheat.

—The Lebanon Roller Mills paid 55c per bushel for two car-loads of wheat.

—Riley Granman is said to have won

\$30,000 on one race at Sheepshead Bay.

—John D. Harris bought the Sils Cobb farm of 219½ acres, in Madison, at \$45.

—J. F. Engle, of Clark county, has a cow that has dropped nine lambs inside of 15 months.

—The \$5,000 Horse Review Stake was won at Chicago Tuesday by the Lexington filly, Mary Beaufort.

—Kater McGregor has gone a mile in 2:16 and a half in 1:05. Abe Coleman thinks he will make a bread winner out of her this year.

—A young trout in Fayette got mad with a mule and pulled its tongue out by the roots, killing it in half an hour. He has run off to escape arrest.

—New Yorkers consume 80,000,000 dozen eggs per year and 190,000 pounds of butter per day. For the two articles they pay yearly \$32,600,000.

—J. H. Baughman & Co. have bought several crops of wheat at 50c, which is two cents more than the mills in Madison and adjoining counties are paying.

—Marc mule, two or three years old, light bay and untrimmed, came to my farm a few days ago. Owner can get her by paying for this notice. S. H. Shanks, Stanford, Ky.

—Monte Fox bought of Gillespie of Garrard, 36 fat cattle at 4 cents, and 16 from Arche Kavanagh at \$3.75. The Gillespie cattle are extra good and are to be kept on grain until delivered this month.—Advocate.

—McMurray & McBrayer shipped 240 sloop fed hogs to Cincinnati for which they received \$3.10. Jos. A. Cohen bought of W. T. Bond and W. F. Lillard 375 sloop fed hogs, weighing 170 pounds, at \$2.80.—Anderson News.

—The Mexican government has recently placed an order at Wichita, Kan., for 600 cavalry horses, geldings 6 to 8 years old, weighing from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, to be delivered in the city of Mexico by December 15.

—The farmers throughout Woodford are alarmed over the ravages of the chinch bug, that has appeared in many corn and oat fields. Much damage has

been done to the corn crop in the southern part of the county, it is

feared, and also in Mercer county.

—The Georgetown Times draws the following pretty picture of things in Scott county: Crops never looked bet-

ter; wheat harvested, is short, but fine in

quality; prospect for corn never better;

tobacco forward and thrifty, large crop

set; oats fine; potato crop abundant; hay

crop a little short on account of drouth

in May; fruit generally abundant; more

peaches than usual; plenty of blackber-

ries and gardens filled with fine vegeta-

bies.

TURF TOPICS.

—Goldsmith Maid has 35 descendants in the 2:30 list.

—Thirteen stakes for the annual trotting meeting at Rutland, Vt., have all filled well.

—Klamath, 2:08½, will make his first start for this year at Denver the first of next month.

—There are said to be more horses in training at Mystic park, Medford, Mass., than ever before.

—Heir-at-Law, trotting record 2:12, will make his debut as a pacer in the 2:17 class at Elkhart, Ind.

—R. J. Crable of Alpena, Mich., will campaign the fast pacing mare Princess Dora, by Prince Regent, this season.

—Dollikins, 2:14½, the fast McGregor mare, will be out again this season. Will Swearingen is getting her ready.

—Red Oak, the Hamlin's new green pacer, is entered from end to end of the season in the pacing stakes. Geers must like him.

—Hamilton Busby is authority for the statement that Hopetul's best record was 2:14. It was commonly supposed to be 2:14½.

—At the great Rhode Island state fair \$20,000 in purses and stakes will be given for trotters and pacers and \$5,000 for a horseless carriage race.

—The St. Lawrence Valley (N. Y.) Horse Breeders' Association has announced a programme of three stakes to be trotted and paced for at Canton, N. Y., July 4.

—The pacer Charley P. has gone a mile over George H. Hicks' new Combination park, Boston, in 2:19½, which indicates that both the pacer and the half mile track are good just now.

OUR CANINE FRIENDS.

—The most famous dog artist was Landseer.

—Seventeen species of wild dogs are known.

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STANFORD, KY., - JULY 3, 1896

W. P. WALTON.

QUEEN AND CRESCENT.

To National Educational Association, Buffalo, N. Y., July 7-11. Superb vestibuled trains and fast time. Queen and Crescent passenger service to the East is unequalled. Connection in the Queen City with all lines, rail or water, to Buffalo. One fare for round trip (plus \$2) to Buffalo and return. Liberal return limits.

Y. P. S. C. E., Washington, D. C., July 7-13, 1896, via the Queen & Crescent Route. Half rates for round trip. Tickets good on vestibuled limited trains. Connection with all lines to Washington. A good time to take your vacation trip at low cost. Ask agents for information about rates, selling dates and liberal limits. Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., O. L. Mitchell, D. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Low rates will be made for round trip tickets via the Queen & Crescent Route for the following occasions: Pittsburg, N. Y., Catholic Summer School, July 5 to Sept. 1. Detroit, Mich., Ancient Order Hibernians, July 14-21. Milwaukee, Wis., B. Y. P. U. Meeting, July 16-19.

Kentucky Chautauqua, Lexington, June 30 to July 10. Most brilliant programme of all the years. Low rates from all points in Kentucky to Lexington via the Queen & Crescent Route.

Gloucest. - Low rates from all points on the Q. & C. Tickets at $\frac{1}{2}$ fare for the round trip will be sold via the Q. & C. July 2d, 3d and for morning trains July 4th. Good to return until the 7th.

Q. & C. to Latonia, $\frac{1}{2}$ fare for round trip from Somerset and other points North.

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

Monon Route. Official line to the National democratic convention, Chicago. Tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip on July 3 to 6, good to return until July 12th, or one day after the commencement of the convention. Go with the Waternon Club. Leaves Louisville Sunday, July 5th, at 8:19 P. M., \$11 for three days. Particulars furnished by E. H. Bacon, D. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, sprains, fever sores, blisters, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions. It positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. B. McRoberts, druggist.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklin & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A box will contain every one of their meritorious pills and each in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance. They are also a valuable and efficacious substitute for opium. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by W. B. McRoberts, druggist.

BREVITIES.

PERSONAL Gossip.

The young khedive of Egypt is said to be an excellent amateur musician.

Sheikh Djemel-ed-Din, an exile from Persia and an enemy of the late czar, has resided in London since 1885.

Dr. Dover, the man for whom Dover's powders were named, was the finder of Alexander Selkirk on his lonely isle.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, who is making a reputation as a lawyer in Washington, is the widow of the late General R. D. Mussey.

M. Francis de Pressense, son of the best known Protestant pastor and politician in France, is about to be received into the Catholic church.

Mr. Adie, this year's senior wrangler and Smith's prizeman at Cambridge, rowed in the university eight and was stroke of the First Trinity boat.

Judge Fair of Atlanta saved every ink bottle and pen he ever used, to say nothing of old clothes. At his death they were all carted to the crematory.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is not allowed to fit the order of the toasts at the royal dinner parties in his own palace. The czar of Russia is not an easy boss.

Kaiser Wilhelm stopped at Frankfort for a few hours for the celebration of the anniversary of the treaty of peace, and within three days there were 40 arrests for less majesty in the town.

Mrs. Esther G. Ryder recently celebrated her eighty-seventh birthday at Riverdale, R. I., while a few days before Mr. and Mrs. Ryder celebrated the anniversary of their sixty-third year of married life.

Word has reached Newport that the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough will return to this country about Aug. 1, to remain two months. Most of the time will be spent at Newport, Marble House being opened and occupied by them.

Adolphe d'Ennery, the French playwright, and his wife have resolved to bequeath 2,000,000 francs to the French Actors' Benevolent fund. To this princely donation are added the mansion and museum in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne.

Father Damien's elder brother, Father Pamphile de Veuster, having taken his place among the lepers of Molokai, Father Conzardy, who at first worked as Damien's successor, has gone to China in the hope of establishing a leper settlement near Canton.

Queen Henrietta of Belgium, in spite of her snow white hair and her rank of a grandmother, still finds amusement in circus riding. She delights leaping her horse through burning hoops and over flaming hedges, and has jumped a pet horse over a dinner table covered with flowers and lighted candles.

THE FASHION PLATE.

Some of the new collarettes have three or four large loops of ribbon in the bow at the back of the neck.

Blue serge is one of the popular materials. Serge dresses are made with fancy vests and collars, and make most serviceable costumes.

The blazer suit is in as much demand as ever, and there is every reason to suppose that it will continue so. The skirt is plain and of the usual flaring cut.

The new bodices are so arranged that they may be worn either inside or outside of the skirt. They have points in front and on either side, and fit the figure snugly.

A pretty and simple neck finish is made with a yard and a quarter of dresden ribbon. This is caught down with fancy pins in front and finished with a bow at the back.

Girdles are worn with thin dresses and dressy costumes. Some of the new ones are pointed at the back and front, and are embroidered or trimmed with ruchings and ruffles of very narrow ribbon.

The fashionable dress collar is cut quite high at the back and loose enough to permit a ruching inside. There are vandykes and points of lace falling over the outside of the collar, and in many instances an additional ribbon is worn around the neck.

New corset waists are made with handkerchief fronts. These may be tied in a knot at the bust, or what is much better liked, the long points cross in the front and pass under the arms and meet at the back, where they are secured either by a button or pin to the belt.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

France manages to sell a billion oysters a year for 17,500,000 francs.

An English writer says the use of morphine by doctors is a constantly growing evil. In their case the temptation is enormous.

Beaumont and Fletcher's "Philaster" in a French translation was the play a Belgian workingman's club in Brussels chose to perform recently, and it acted it well.

In a case that has come before the supreme court of Illinois has just decided that a marriage contracted by two persons, one or both of whom were slaves, is null and void.

In 80 years the Dukes of Bedford have spent \$8,000,000 in improving one estate in Cambridgeshire from which they draw \$6 an acre rent. The land yields 36 bushels of wheat to the acre.

On May 14, 1796, Edward Jenner performed the first successful vaccination, and the centennial anniversary of the event was duly celebrated in this country and in every country of Europe, except his own country, Great Britain.

SOME HARD FACTS.

THEY HIT TELLING BLOWS AGAINST FREE COINAGE AT 16 TO 1.

Secretary Hove Smith Makes One of His Best Speeches—Ridicules the Proposed Free Coinage—Pictures the Awful Route We Must Travel to Reach a Silver Basis, World Finally Have a Dollar of Uncertain Value Which Would Hamper Both Domestic and Foreign Trade.

The Hon. Hove Smith, secretary of the interior, delivered a speech in New York on May 16 on the currency question. It is a speech that should be read by all who buy and sell and who vote or have influence with voters. It is as follows:

The people of this country make their contracts payable in dollars. They do business in dollars. Uncertainty as to the meaning of the word dollar must create doubt as to the effect of contracts and general distrust in business.

The dollar of the United States at present has a distinct meaning. It is equivalent to 28.22 grains of pure gold. Paper dollars are mere promises to pay in coin. Silver dollars, while they contain bullion worth only about 50 cents each, have been surrounded by safeguards of legislation limiting the number coined and supporting them by the credit of the government, so that they have been kept on a parity with gold dollars. Twenty-three-twenty-two-one-hundredths grains of gold therefore measure the value of what is meant by a dollar, when the term is used for trade here, and this has been true for about 50 years, with the exception of the period during which paper dollars were depreciated.

Upon the floor of the house of representatives in 1853, when the bill was pending which made fractional currency subsidiary, Cyrus L. Dunham of Indiana, who had charge of the bill, said:

"An objection urged against this proposed change is that it gives us a gold standard only. * * * Gentlemen talk about a double standard of gold and silver as a thing that exists, and that we propose to change. We have had but a single standard for the last three or four years; this has been and now is gold; we propose to let it remain so and adapt silver to and regulate it by gold."

After this long experience in the use of dollars based upon 23.22 grains of gold the advocates of silver demand its free, unlimited and independent coinage at the present ratio.

This is really a proposition to remove from silver dollars the safeguards of legislation which surround them, to withdraw the limit and to take from them the support of the government. It is an effort to reach a bimetallic currency by the free and unlimited coinage of two metals at a fixed ratio which places 100 cents' worth of bullion in the gold dollar and 50 cents' worth of bullion in the silver dollar.

The experience of every country which has attempted the free and unlimited coinage of two metals at a ratio disregarding the commercial value of the bullion of each metal put into a dollar has been the coinage and use of the cheaper metal and the loss as money of the more valuable metal. The principle is thus expressed by Sir Isaac Gresham:

"If debased coin is attempted to be circulated with full valued coin, all of the latter will disappear from circulation and the overvalued and debased coin will alone remain, to the ruin of our commerce and business."

This indisputable doctrine was taught in the fourteenth century by Nicholas Oresme and again in the sixteenth century by Nicholas Copernicus. Coming down to 1717, Sir Isaac Newton, at that time director of the mint of England, declared:

"If silver leaves the shores of England in crowns or in ingots, the produce of coins remelted, and gives place to gold, it is because the value which the monetary legislation assigns to it, in relation to gold, is not correct."

Apply the lesson practically to our own money. With free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 silver monometallism would result, and the measure of the value of our dollar would be 371 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains of silver worth about 13 grains of gold.

But the advocates of silver coinage insist that with 371 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains of silver admitted in unlimited quantities to the mints for coinage, free of charge, the bullion value of this number of grains would necessarily be equal, before coinage, to the coined dollar. This is true, and it would be equally true of 100 grains, or of 1 grain, if admitted free and in unlimited quantities to coinage.

Indeed, if chips were admitted free and in unlimited quantities to the privilege of being stamped into dollars, the chips, before they were stamped, would be worth as much as the dollars after they were stamped, but unfortunately the dollars would be worth no more than chips.

Another favorite argument of the free silver advocates refers to the experience of France, and they have claimed all over the country that France, from 1803 to 1874, by fixing a legal ratio for the coinage of silver and gold (at 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1), kept the commercial ratio between the two metals at the same figures. This inaccurate statement has been one of their principal arguments. If they will really examine the history of France, they will find that before 1820 the difference between the commercial value of gold and silver exceeded 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, and France became silver monometallistic. Later on, between 1840 and 1850 the commercial difference was less than 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, and France became gold monometallistic.

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commercial value of metals by free and unlimited coinage at a fixed ratio.

This country failed to add 3 per cent to the value of silver and make it equal to a ratio of 15 to 1 with gold prior to 1834, and it failed to add 6 per cent to gold and make it equal to a ratio of 1 to 16 with silver subsequent to 1840.

No limit can be placed upon the mass of silver still unlimed. Good authority indicates that the present annual volume can be produced for about 60 cents an ounce. It is impossible to place and maintain a price upon such a commodity which would give it a profit entirely disproportionate to that earned by the average enterprise. Yet the advocates of free coinage of silver now propose to undertake the experiment at a local ratio of 16 to 1, although the commercial ratio is 31 to 1.

We are therefore confronted with a proposition to change the meaning of the dollar from 23.22 grains of gold to 371 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains of silver. As 371 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains of silver are worth only about 13 grains of gold, it is practically a proposition, at a single blow, to reduce the value of a dollar one-half.

It is a movement more radical than one to reduce openly the bullion in a gold dollar to 13 grains. This would be a step dangerous, but definite. No one knows what 371 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains of silver would be worth under free and unlimited coinage. It is impossible to say whether the increased demand for silver would carry 371 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains of silver somewhat above 13 grains of gold, or whether this increased demand would shortly produce a disproportionately increased supply and carry the value of 371 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains of silver somewhat below 13 grains of gold.

I am aware that the advocates of free coinage of silver object to estimating the value of silver in gold, but all international trade is measured by grains of gold. No matter what system we adopt, unless our international commerce is abandoned, our dollars will be actually measured by gold, even though we fix them upon a silver standard.

The movement for the free and unlimited coinage of silver is therefore an effort not only to reduce the value of a dollar about one-half, but to leave it in a state of uncertainty. It threatens a complete change in the meaning of the term dollar to some meaning in the neighborhood of one-half its present meaning. It threatens an entire change of the value of the term by which contracts and credits are estimated and by which business is conducted.

In every country where progress and prosperity are found the great bulk of business must depend upon credits. The credits are estimated in dollars, and whatever creates a doubt as to the meaning of a dollar must tend to suppress business. The more threat involves uncertainty, and this uncertainty must be removed to bring back to business normal prosperity.

To appreciate the importance of removing doubt upon this subject, contemplate briefly the process of reaching the proposed silver standard. We saw in 1893 a paralysis of business, in large part produced by the threat of the silver dollar.

If a president and congress were elected in November committed to the free and unlimited coinage of 371 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains of silver into dollars, nearly six months would pass before they could be inaugurated and six months more before the proposed legislation could become law. During that time creditors would seek to protect themselves against being paid in dollars worth only about 13 grains of gold, and they would endeavor to make collections before the unlimited coinage of depreciated dollars began. The debtors would not be allowed to remain debtors until they could get the advantage of paying off what they owed at 50 cents on the dollar; they would be forced to immediate settlements. Sheriffs and constables would call upon them without delay. Depositors in banks would withdraw their money. The large merchants, forced to settle their foreign indebtedness, would insist upon immediate payment of debts due from smaller merchants. The smaller merchants in turn would be compelled to force collections from their customers. The great volume of business conducted upon credits would cease.

Manufacturing enterprises could not afford to continue business or make contracts until the value of the new dollar could be settled by the determination of just what 371 $\frac{1}{4}$ grains of silver would prove to be worth. Manufactories would close. Business houses would fail. Banks would be raided. The unemployed would be numbered by millions. The farmers would find few purchasers for their products. Want and famine would pervade the land.

At the end of a few years, when business settled down to the new meaning of a dollar, fluctuations in the commercial price of silver would still keep our dollars of uncertain value and hinder domestic trade.

Business interests, reaching from the richest banker to the poorest paid laborer, require the removal of all doubt about the meaning of a dollar. No man should be trusted even with an important nomination who does not recognize that the value of a dollar is now measured by 23.22 grains of gold, and who is not willing to openly declare his purpose to help keep it there.

The Cheap Money Will-o'-the-wisp.

HOUSE-CLEANING TIME.



H. C. RUPLEY,

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Is Receiving his

SPRING AND SUMMER

Goods; all Warranted and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Give him a Call.

FARRIS & HARDIN,
—DEALER IN—Groceries, Hardware, Glassware,
Queensware and Tinware.Big Line of Farming Implements of all kinds. Handsome line of
Shoes and a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Gents'
Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps.

Prices to Suit The Times.

FULL LINE OF

STANFORD, KY. - JULY 3, 1896

E. C. WALTON, Business Manager.

Prosperity Not Politics.

It is of the highest importance to the people of Illinois that both state conventions shall declare clearly and positively for sound money. The money question is not one of politics, but of prosperity.

Two years ago there was a large amount of English and Scotch money in this city for investment. It was loaned at low rates and on favorable terms. It lowered the interest rate in the general money market. It helped to make money cheap as well as abundant.

As soon as it became apparent abroad that the senate of the United States was dominated by men who believed in free coinage of silver, which means that debts contracted on a basis of 100 cents to the dollar shall be paid at the rate of 50 cents to a dollar, this foreign capital, which had been so fruitful for the state, gradually withdrew.

Its withdrawal contracted available money to that extent and at the same time raised the interest rate, while it tightened the money market even at the higher rate. There is scarcely an industry in Illinois that has not suffered by this stringency. There is not an industry in Illinois that will not be benefited by the return of this foreign money. The man who needs to borrow to make a payment on his little home is as much to be benefited by it as the great merchant, the farmer as much as the manufacturer.

Should either state convention declare for unsound money or qualify its financial plank in any way so as to seem to lean to free silver coinage the entire state will be the sufferer, and the class upon whom the injury will fall most cruelly will be the wage earners. For, with money at a high rate and hard to get, it will be impossible to continue in operation industrial plants that give steadfast employment to hundreds of thousands.

Let both state conventions therefore speak for honest money, and speak so that the language shall be universally understood.

The money question is a question of prosperity, not of politics.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Germans Against Free Silver.

The Anzeiger des Westens of St. Louis, leading German Democratic paper of the southwest, is disgusted with the free silver plank adopted by the Democratic state convention. It says:

"Its authors identify themselves prominently with this 16 to 1 platform as adherents of the 'time honored principles' formulated and practiced by Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Benton and other great and distinguished Democrats." However, he who is in the least acquainted with Democratic history knows that these time honored Democratic principles have nothing in common with the modern Populistic advocates of free silver, and that the 'great and distinguished' Democrats, from Jefferson down to Tilden, were one and all 'sound money men,' adherents and champions of honest, full value specie, who would have fought every attempt at depreciation and at fraudulent shifting of responsibility as being rascally and criminal. One might as well try to imagine George Washington in the role of the traitor Benedict Arnold as those distinguished Democrats advocates of the proposition for the coining of 50 cent dollars or compelling the creditors of the nation to take them as payment for 100 cents. 'Old Hickory' Jackson and 'Old Bullion' Benton would have driven from his threshold with a curse, if not with a lash or horsewhip, any one who would have dared to approach him with such a proposition."



The Woman who uses CLAIROTE SOAP

has plenty of time to care for her children—to do other things. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis.

THE HUSTLING INSURANCE MAN,

M. W. JOHNSON,

Is Agent for The

New York Life Ins. Co.

And The

Aetna Accident Insurance Company.

Best and Most Favorable Terms of Insurance.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A good Residence House in Stanford, with store-house and stable lot, for sale. The lot contains 5 1/2 acres, and can be easily divided, putting store-house and residence on separate lots. At reasonable price and on easy terms. Apply to J. N. SAUNDERS, Stanford, Ky.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A SHERIFF WHOM THE CHILDREN ADDRESS AS "MAMMA."

Does Woman Earn Her Keep?—Woman In Business—The Latest In Corsets. The Opening Doors—Modern Grace Darlings—Some Seasonable Suggestions.

The children of the sheriff of Green county, Mo., say "mamma" when they address that official. Mrs. Helen Stewart, who guards the jail at Springfield, the county seat, is a pleasant appearing woman of middle age, somewhat stout, and having features which indicate resolution—in short, she looks like a nervy woman, and she is. Several times, with the aid of one deputy—a man—she has locked her 42 prisoners in their cells for



SHERIFF HELEN STEWART.

the night, and she is not afraid to enter the jail proper at any period of the day or night unattended. Her husband, the former sheriff, died a year ago, and Mrs. Stewart asked for the position, as she had no means of earning a living for herself and two little girls. The community sympathized with her, and she was allowed to take her husband's place. She resides in the jail but a few feet from where the cells are located. Her children are 8 and 10 years of age respectively, and are being educated by their mother, who before marriage was a school teacher in New York state.

Mrs. Stewart's deputies make most of the arrests, but she has served several criminal warrants herself, and in all instances has taken her prisoners to the jail without difficulty, for people in this country know that she is an excellent pistol shot and always carries her revolver with her.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Does Woman Earn Her Keep?

Thousands of women work in the mines of Belgium and England. In the first named country they formerly worked from 12 to 16 hours a day, with no Sunday rest. The linen thread spinners of New Jersey, according to the report of the labor commissioner, are "in one branch of the industry compelled to stand on a stone floor in the winter year round, most of the time barefoot, with a spray of water from a revolving cylinder flying constantly against the breast, and the coldest night in winter as well as the warmest in summer these poor creatures must go to their homes with water dripping from their underclothing along their path because there could not be space of a few moments allowed them wherein to change their clothing." Yet women are "exempted" from labor attended by hardship!

Despite these washerwomen, miners and linen thread spinners, we are told "it is woman's privilege generally to be exempted from the care of earning her livelihood and that of her offspring."

It would seem to be time that this libel upon women should be scorned by fair minded men. From all antiquity the majority of women have been faithful workers, rendering a full equivalent in labor for their scanty share of the world's goods. The origin of every industry bears testimony to this. In our own era, while women were still homekeepers, did they not earn their livelihood? What was the weaving, the sewing, the cooking, the doctoring, the nursing, the child care, "the work that was never done," if it was not earning a subsistence? Even in these days, when woman goes forth and receives the reward of her labor as publicly as man, she is no more worthy of her hire. Her ancestress—sweet and saintly soul—did not dream of recompense. But was it not her due, and shall we refuse to credit it because man was then a self sufficient ignoramus who deemed himself the only one fit to acquire property?—Alice B. Tweedy in Popular Science Monthly.

Woman In Business.

Woman's introduction into the business world is no longer an experiment. The feminine wage earner is now a permanent factor in the national economy. The individual drops out of the ranks to form a center around which home springs up, but another woman, not a man, takes her place. The type remains. More and more places are being made for women, to such an extent that a recent census bulletin reports the increase in the number of women employed in gainful occupations during the period between 1870 and 1890 to have been 113 per cent, while in trade and transportation the increase was 1,061 per cent.

This change is significant. It is in fact, a revolution. Twenty or indeed ten years ago the girls of an ordinary middle class family in which the father was a small business man, an expert mechanic, or a farmer capable of supporting his family with decency if not absolute comfort were expected to stay at home and help with the housework until they went to preside over homes of their own. It was considered something of a slur to say that a man's daughters were obliged to go out to work.

Nowadays this sentiment is reversed.

A business training is as much a matter of course for the daughters as for the sons.

And no one is surprised when the daughters prefer putting the training into practice instead of devoting their time to household duties enlivened with social amusements. The growth of the

idea that woman is an individual, not an appendage, that she has social duties and moral responsibilities as well as men, is really at the bottom of the revolution.—Mary E. J. Kelley in Lippincott's.

The Latest In Corsets.

The craze for out of door exercise for women has so wonderfully increased of late that it has created a demand for proper costumes and also for proper corsets. This necessity has been fully met, and now there is a special kind of corset for nearly every different sort of exercise, and the models are still so neat and graceful and finely finished that it looks as if the new woman had not as yet lost the desire for dainty lingerie. The new corsets are as carefully made to fit the figure as a glove to fit the hand. There is the short tennis and rowing corset, that also looks well under an empire gown on a slender woman, and it sufficiently supports a stout one if the gown above it is of the flowing style in which the waist line is concealed.

The cycle corset is also short, with elastic hips and gussets, giving the wearer ease and perfectly free action.

The hammock or gymnast's corset has elastic shoulder straps and is little more than half a corset, reaching only a little way beneath the arms. The riding corset is short, but longer than the hammock style, as it has a wide elastic band that runs from the spoon back over the hips to the back. The best bon of all, however, is the new graceful, yet comfortable, if rather expensive corset, for stout women—long below the waist and shaped with strong but easy V gores, and short from the waist up, with the seams of the front and the bias gores running toward the steels in a distinct V form that produces a graceful result, yet the model is not torturing like the "straight fronts," "usually made for stout women."—New York Post.

The Opening Doors.

Ask and it shall be given you; seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you.

Relatively the Biblical prophecy has come true of woman. Absolutely there are some things yet to be fulfilled.

Today's American girl of any and all stations has so much more to look forward to than her sister of yesterday that she need waste no precious time inenvitably contemplating the superior advantages her other sister of tomorrow will enjoy.

Sixty years ago an English woman since esteemed great came to this country to observe how women earned a living.

She found one so called profession and three trades open.

There are now 400 trades and half as many professions by which thousands of women get not only a living, but a competency.

Women cannot vote yet in all these United States, but they can be and have been mayors, postmasters, pension agents, county clerks, city clerks, registrars of deeds, police justices, jurors, overseers of the poor, prison commissioners, state librarians, school superintendents and supervisors, engrossing clerks of legislatures, superintendents of women's prisons, police matrons, members of state boards of charity, lunacy and correction and federal marshals.—New York Press.

Modern Grace Darlings.

In the good time coming Grace Darling will be merely one of many ship saving heroines. The day seems to have arrived when every town along the coast has at least one young woman with a boat and a few lives to her credit. Two of the most recent recruits to the saving list are western women—Miss Laura Bradshaw of Oakland and Mrs. Ida Robinson of San Francisco. The former rescued a foundering yacht and Mrs. Robinson guided a vessel through stormy seas from Honolulu.

Miss Bradshaw, who was on the wharf when the good yacht Rover was failing in an attempt to make its harbor because the line by which the boat was to be moored was not being properly hauled in, simply rolled up her sleeves and helped to haul. She had strong arms and her efforts were successful. By and by others came to her aid and the yacht was saved.

Mrs. Robinson was the pilot of the good bark Hollingswood during a storm that split masts and made sails useless, but Mrs. Robinson steered the ship safely through it all. She has been her father's navigator for four years and comes of a seafaring family that regards trips around the Horn and the Cape of Good Hope as mere trifles.—New York Journal.

A Plucky Woman.

A plucky woman in Washington, who was one of the many clerks dropped from the government pay rolls last year, looked around hard for a few weeks for other clerical work, and finding none did the next best thing—what she could. What this was told in a little notice that appeared in the women's cloakroom in one of the department buildings:

Wanted—Washing to do, by a good plain washer and ironer; also clear starching; satisfaction guaranteed and rates reasonable.

The woman's wisdom in selecting as her employment a necessary service was as apparent as her bravery in undertaking so modest a field of labor as that of laundress and clear starcher. As the situation was tersely put by another woman who is making a good income selling stove polish, after almost starving attempting to take orders for fine embroidery: "The same condition of affairs which lost me my salaried place affects the demand for a pure luxury like fine embroideries. Stove polish has to be used, centerpieces and doilies can be got on without." When times are hard, the bread winner finds quickest returns in supplying a necessity.—Washington Correspondent.

Room to Breathe.

It is one of the hopeful and comforting signs of the times that the compressed waist, save on a few women, is rarely seen. Whether it is the bicycle

or the fashion that has wrought this change or whether women have grown more sensible and are demanding room to breathe matters not. The result is the only thing in which we are specially interested, and this is exceedingly favorable to health, good sense and the comfort of the woman of today, and scores a great gain in the probable advancement of generations to come. Women who some years ago had waists somewhat on the hour glass principle are wearing dresses that give them a couple of inches more belt measure than of old, and they look quite as well to the artistic eye, and a thousand times better in the eyes of those whose opinions are worth having. The fashions of the day have perhaps made the large waist possible. The enormous sleeves have been the objects of attention in the toilet, and whether the waist was a fraction or so larger or smaller really did not count. At all events, there is more amplitude, more room to breathe and more space for expansion, and women should be duly and humbly thankful.—New York Ledger.

House Service In Australia.

Some revolutionary suggestions in regard to domestic servants are being discussed in Australia. It is proposed to call them "household employees." They will eat in the dining room, either with the family or by themselves. They will not be at the beck and call of the mistress. There will be two shifts of "employees," one to work from 6 a. m. to 2 p. m. and the other from 2 p. m. to 8 or 9 p. m., so that they may have the afternoons and evenings off every alternate week. It is believed that the expenses of the household would not be increased by adopting this step, as domestic service under this new condition of affairs would be rendered so attractive that servants would be obtainable at half the present wages, and sweating in factories would be largely diminished by reducing the number of applicants.

Mme. Tholozan.

Mme. Tholozan, wife of the late shah's French physician, was in many ways a remarkable woman. She had lived in Persia many years and was full of anecdotes of her varied experiences of hareem life in that country. She had long been literally pursued by "the fire friend." Fifteen years ago she was saved from a burning vessel off Batoum. She was among the rescued from the terrible fires which destroyed the Opera Comique in Paris and the Municipal theater at Nice, and she arrived in Constantinople on the morning of the fatal fire which burned down Misseff's famous hotel, and only escaped with her life, all her property being burned. She caught a cold in this adventure which ultimately settled on the lungs and caused a wart on his nose it is mentioned.

Now follows a declaration to the effect that "on presentation of this book and the signing of a receipt, any post office is required to deliver to the holder all mail matter addressed to him." It is necessary, however, that the signature on the receipt shall correspond to the signature in the book, and that lineaments of the person shall agree with the photograph and the description given in the book. Two-thirds of the book of identification is made up of a series of receipts arranged like bank checks, which may be torn out and given in exchange for mail matter or money transmitted by mail. It is easy to see that this plan is calculated to save an immense amount of trouble. The postoffice which receives the last receipt of the book of identification retains the stub of that receipt book, and if the holder of the book demands it must issue to him a new book without requiring further proofs of identity. The sheets of the book duly numbered are attached to the cover by a ribbon in the national colors of the country that sells the book, and the two ends of the ribbon are fastened by an official seal.

Already the scheme has been adopted by France, Italy, Switzerland, Turkey, the Argentine Republic, Brazil, Bulgaria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Greece, Liberia, Mexico, Paraguay, Portugal, Roumania, Tunis, Venezuela and Chile. It remains to be seen whether it will be accepted by the United States.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The shirt waist, with all its advantages, is productive of carelessness as to the skirt, and in spite of numerous devices the band still falls below the waist line and the placket often yawns. A certain patent fastening that resembles a hook and eye, but remains more tightly clasped, is an almost certain remedy for the latter evil at least. It behoves the women, who are nice to an extreme in the matter of collars and exacting as to ties, to bear the fact in mind. A white skirt or a bit of the silk petticoat may be harmless in itself, but the fact of its protruding unbidden calls down masculine criticism, and in the point of neatness of attire woman cannot afford to be outdone.

Shoulder Caps.

Capes of every dainty description maintain their own vigorously against the innovations fashion would introduce. The very smartest shoulder caps are formed of black Brussels net or mousseline de soie over silk or satin, with appliques of rich lace as a finish, and the edges are completed by a pinked out frill of glace silk or satin matching the foundation. A full ruche of net or mousseline de soie edged with rows of tiny satin ribbon is carried around the neck and very often down the front.

White Linen Cushions.

White linen sofa cushions give a wonderful touch of daintiness to the subsummer cottage parlor. They are, above all, suitable—the right thing in the right place, as they admit of laundering. Some of them are traced in all over designs, others have small flowers worked solidly in wash silks, like violets, forget-me-nots and the like, and almost all have deep hemstitched borders.

The Fashionable Belt.

Wearers of the fashionable belt should remember this: A slender waist can wear anything about it. One that is not trim and small needs either a tight belt or none. A ribbon about it accentuates its size, and should never be donned unless decidedly drawn to give belted in appearance.

The use of polished tables for luncheons and teas which seems now and again to fall into a certain sort of disfavor, chiefly because novelty must be had by some hostesses at all cost, is this season in especial vogue.

By a decision of the United States supreme court Mrs. Hetty Green secures title to Chicago property worth, it is estimated, over \$500,000. The case has been pending for 20 years in various courts.

Trimmed skirts are assuredly winning their way. A recent model from Paris shows gussets of the material set in the front and side seams, each being outlined with a narrow ruche.

A convenient utensil for the kitchen, not in general use, is a small paint brush. It is neater and more effectual for the greasing of pans than the usual bit of paper.

Waitresses are to take the place of waiters in the restaurant of the house of commons.



IDENTIFICATION BOOKS.

A Scheme For Proving Identity In Various Countries.

Passports are intended primarily for the purpose of identification. The same idea is the object of a scheme which has been adopted lately by a number of the nations of the world. The question whether it shall be taken up by the United States is to be discussed at the convention to be held in Washington next winter.

The idea referred to is nothing more nor less than an identification book, which enables the holder to establish his identity wherever in the world he may be.

This is often a matter of the utmost importance.

Travelers ignorant of the language of the country through which they are journeying are apt to have trouble in securing mail addressed to them, in cashing money orders and in various other ways.

They may even find themselves stranded for lack of the very funds which are awaiting them at the postoffice simply because they are not personally known.

STANFORD, KY., - JULY 3, 1896

E. C. WALTON, Business Manager.

You should take your prescriptions to Penny's drug store where prompt and accurate service is guaranteed.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mrs. ALICE LUSK, of Hustonville, was here Tuesday.

JUDGE AND MRS. J. W. ALCORN went to Cincinnati Wednesday.

Mr. S. H. BAUGHMAN made a business trip to Lebanon this week.

Mr. J. H. GREEN and two of his children are down with measles.

Mr. A. E. GOODWIN, of Nashville, is a guest at Mrs. Richard Bibb's.

Miss HETTIE WEARNE and Harris Wearne went over to Lexington yesterday.

Mr. J. S. OWSEY, Jr., went to Frankfort yesterday to see his wife and baby.

Prof. F. J. DUFFY left last week for Ridgefield, Conn., to spend the holidays.

Mrs. MARY PENNY went over to Lexington Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Graves.

Mrs. EMILY SAUFLEY is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. J. H. Grady, at Columbia.

The baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Walton has been exceedingly ill for nearly a week.

Messrs. E. W. SMITH and J. N. Saunders made a business trip to Springfield this week.

LITTLE EVELYN EASTLAND, who is visiting her grand mother in Mercer, is quite sick.

JOHN B. FOSTER spent several days with his sister, Mrs. Thomas Metcalf, in Jessamine.

MISS JENNIE MCKINNEY went down to Bradfordville Wednesday to visit Mrs. John Taylor.

Mr. J. B. ADAMS and wife, who are located at Hustonville for the present, were here Tuesday.

MISSES JESSIE AND KATE COOK are spending a week with Miss Maria Cook, near Lancaster.

MR. AND MRS. A. F. HALEY, of Lebanon Junction, are visiting Mr. Alfred Haley at Rowland.

MRS. G. H. PAINE, who is summering at Swampscott, Mass., orders her paper changed from Boston.

DEXTER BALLOU went over to Lancaster Wednesday to assist his brother, Mr. H. M. Ballou, in his store.

Mr. J. H. HILTON, who has been sick for several months, was well enough to come to town Wednesday.

Mr. JOHN L. RAY was over from Garfield yesterday visiting friends and may help the Louisville Store again.

Mr. H. C. THOMSON, of London, made a special trip here yesterday to buy a mocking bird of Mrs. Thomas Dalton.

CAPT. B. D. McGRAW and wife were interested spectators at the Murphy trial, and much sympathy was felt for them.

MRS. MATT WOODSON and children, of Middlesboro, came down Tuesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Crow.

—A. M. Williams, a Pennsylvania oil man, has purchased leases covering 14,000 acres in Adair and proposes to bore at once.

Mrs. W. W. THOMAS and children, Hallie and Ethel, of Louisville, arrived yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. W. B. McRoberts.

Mr. B. F. POTETT, representing a New York dry goods house, was here Wednesday. He says the currency agitation is ruining trade.

Mrs. P. W. GREEN, of McKinney, and Miss Mollie Wright and her guest, Miss Gill, of Lexington, spent yesterday with Mrs. J. E. Portman.

Mrs. MARY BURCH is quite sick, and Miss Rachel Allison came Wednesday night in response to a telegram. Miss Burch is improving.

Mr. GEORGE H. NELSON, representing the Nelson's Hawaiian Hair Elixir Co., was here this week and our readers are going to hear much from him in the future.

LITTLE STERLING LACKREY, who has been at death's door for several days, is, we are glad to report, much improved, and his recovery is now almost certain.—Harrodsburg Sayings. This is the little son of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lackey.

THERE is a report that John B. Thompson, of Harrodsburg, was in town Tuesday, but as he did not call at this office, it must be taken as *prima facie* evidence that it isn't true. We are very fond of Johnnie and know he wouldn't treat us that way.

Rev. J. P. HALSELL and wife (nee Miss Lucile Caldwell) have taken a cottage at North Chatham, Cape Cod, Mass., where, on account of Mr. Halsell's health, they will remain during the summer, unless Judge Caldwell's condition necessitates their return to Kentucky.—Danville Advocate.

CITY AND VICINITY.

FRUIT JARS at Warren & Shanks'.

DOUGH PANS \$2. Craig & Hocker.

JELLY GLASSES at Warren & Shanks'.

For life, fire and accident insurance, call on R. B. Mahon.

For the best policies of Fire Insurance go to Jesse D. Wearne.

PRESCRIPTION work done at lowest cash prices. Craig & Hocker.

TIN CANS and sealing wax at Warren & Shanks'.

TOM FERRILL is preparing to open a saloon at Rowland.

The three Danville banks declared 5 per cent. dividend each.

Before you leave, go to Jesse D. Wearne and get an accident policy.

COAL for threshing purposes at 9c per bushel by J. H. Baughman & Co.

MAGIC stock and chicken food, best and cheapest on the market. Craig & Hocker.

DAMAGED wheat for chicken or hog feed at 40c per bushel. J. H. Baughman & Co.

INSPECT the line of clothing at Shanks' before buying. Quality and price the chief inducements.

Your account at M. S. & J. W. Baughman's is ready for you and you must settle it at once. Don't fail.

Your account is due and ready for you. I need money and ask that you pay me at once. H. C. Rupley.

SHERIFF NEWLAND will have to have a special coach and a small army of guards to take the prisoners to Frankfort.

Your account was due July 1, and it must be settled. I need the money and can't wait on you. W. B. McRoberts.

Your account is now ready for you, and you will lay me under obligations to you by settling at once. G. L. Penny, Exor.

To-MORROW is the Glorious Fourth. How are you going to spend it? Try Danville, if you would enjoy the biggest time possible.

If you want chicken feed and threshing coal read J. H. Baughman & Co.'s advertisement and you will find out where you can get it cheap.

MR. JOHN B. MERSHON has formed a partnership with Messrs. M. S. & J. W. Baughman and they will do a general wagon and buggy repair business.

The big Fourth of July celebration at Danville will draw a big crowd from here. Base ball, bicycle races, pigeon shooting, &c., &c., help to make up a very attractive program.

The Paragon is exercised because the Somerset council disregarded a petition and granted license to five saloons for a year longer, even to the one whose present license does not expire till September.

CHEAP.—Special Commissioner J. P. Bailey sold for W. H. Wood & Co., a traction engine and thresher in the possession of Crouch & Jones for \$110 and a horse, cow and wagon for \$21. The debt is \$1,300.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Commercial Bank of Liberty several nights ago. Four men were seen at the door but a pistol shot scared them away. They returned several hours later and were again fired upon, but unfortunately none of them caught any lead.

WHILE seining Barrow's pond the other evening, Will Lovelace, the Negro who had Will Evans arrested in Cincinnati, came very near getting drowned. He had an attack of cramps and became entirely helpless. He had gone under the water several times when Manuel Barrow rescued him.

FIVE AND COSTS.—Mary Adams, a good looking Negro girl, got "biling," drunk Tuesday afternoon and severely whipped Nellie Ann Owseay. She was placed in jail and on Wednesday morning was fined \$5 and costs in Judge Carson's court. She is laying it out in jail.

R. R. NOEL & SON have sold out their stock of coal to Mr. J. B. Higgins, who again embarks in that business, but they will not stay out long. They have rented from A. T. Nunnelley and will build near the railroad crossing on Depot street. During the year Messrs. Noel & Son have been in the business they have sold 720,000 bushels of coal, but the margin has been small and the remuneration that it isn't true. We are very fond of Johnnie and know he wouldn't treat us that way.

Rev. J. P. HALSELL and wife (nee Miss Lucile Caldwell) have taken a cottage at North Chatham, Cape Cod, Mass., where, on account of Mr. Halsell's health, they will remain during the summer, unless Judge Caldwell's condition necessitates their return to Kentucky.—Danville Advocate.

TIN CANS and sealing wax at Warren & Shanks'.

HOTEL BURNED.—Fire, which caught in the kitchen, almost totally destroyed the Commercial, the leading hotel of Harrodsburg Wednesday morning. The building was owned by James Shuttleworth, of Louisville, and was insured for \$15,000. The loss is between \$10,000 and \$12,000. John R. Brooks, late of Crab Orchard, was the popular proprietor and his loss is also large. Many of the guests were in bed at the hour, 3 a. m., and there were several narrow escapes.

THERE are 22 prisoners in jail now—the largest number in years.

SECOND-HAND McCormick binder, good as new, for sale. B. K. Wearne.

NEW Process Gasoline Stove, good as new, for sale cheap. J. A. Mudd.

Now is the time to have your buggy repaired and painted. Get the St. Asaph Carriage Co.'s prices.

One of the newest, largest, best, most stylish and cheapest line of gentlemen's ready made trousers in town, at Shanks'.

HEAVY showers fell at intervals all day yesterday, doing the growing crops untold good, but spoiling the harvest, temporarily. The prediction for to-day is showers and continued warm.

HELD.—Though there appears no good reason for it, since it was at most a boyish prank, Sterling Curtis was held in \$100 bond to await the action of the grand jury for causing the death of the little Negro, Brigham Lee. The other little Negro swore that Sterling cut the horse and made him run, throwing them both off, but he swore as positively that he did not strike the horse.

FAST RUNNING.—Chief Dispatcher W. F. Sheridan tells us that the fastest run ever made in this State, was between Elizabethtown and Bowling Green when the members of the Kentucky Press Association went over that division a few days ago. The distance is 72 miles and was made with a full train in 73 minutes. The fastest mile was made in 52 seconds and during the run between the two points a "dead" stop was made. Engineer Joe Rahm was at the throttle and Capt. Joe Harrison was conductor.

CIRCUIT COURT.—This has been a memorable session of the court. Fourteen persons have been sentenced to the penitentiary for from one year to a life time and one man doomed to death. If there has been a hung jury we have not heard of it and to the men who composed the juries we ascribe most of the honor and praise.

The trial of John Murphy for shooting Frank Ellis was called Tuesday and after some difficulty in obtaining a jury, the examination of witnesses began. The fact that the defendant shot the man, while he was in the custody of the jailer and as he entered the court-house could not be controverted, so the defense in extenuation showed that Murphy did not know the jailer, nor the whereabouts of the jail and that seeing Ellis, who scowled at him, he lost control of himself and shot without premeditation. His lawyers tried hard to get an instruction for shooting under sudden heat and passion, but Judge Sanday refused to give it, and instead gave the usual instruction to give the prisoner the benefit of every doubt, but if the proof showed him guilty as charged to fix his punishment at from 1 to five years in the penitentiary. After arguments by Cols. J. W. Yerkes and T. P. Hill for the defense and by J. B. Paxton and J. S. Owseay, Jr., for the prosecution, the jury fixed the lowest punishment, one year's imprisonment. Almost immediately, however, 11 of the jury signed a petition for pardon, which Mr. Yerkes had prepared, saying that they thought it a case for executive clemency, though under the instructions they were bound to find as they did. No appeal will be taken and Murphy will serve his sentence, if not pardoned.

Will Evans was brought to the scene of his alleged crime Wednesday night. Deputy R. M. Newland, who went to Cincinnati for him, to be on the safe side, got a requisition from Gov. Bradley on the governor of Ohio, but the Negro agreed to come with him. He told Mr. Newland that he did not know that he was wanted here, but had been in Cincinnati nine weeks dodging Chief of Police Helm, of Danville, for a misdemeanor or charged against him there. He claims that his father gave him the watches, stolen from B. H. Danks. Mr. Newland says that the chief of police of Lexington says Evans is wanted there for burglary and Constable Benedict says that he is also wanted in Louisville for stealing.

The court made short work of the case. The witnesses in Boyle were sent for and brought here and the trial began last afternoon. Evans declined to employ a lawyer or to accept the Court's proffer of the services of one and conducted his own case. He swore that his father, Dick Evans, gave him the watches and rings, and proved it by the woman, Liza Marshall, but the old man was sent for and denied point blank that he ever gave him a watch in his life. That settled it and the case was given to the jury, which returned a verdict in about a minute for five years.

In passing sentence on Frank Ellis for 21 years yesterday, Judge Saufley said it was one of the most unpleasant duties he ever had to perform.

The juries were finally discharged yesterday afternoon when Judge Sanday took occasion to pay them a deservedly high compliment for their prompt and good work.

—Sunday next will be celebrated as "Memorial Day" by the "Christian Woman's Board of Missions" of the Christian church of the United States. It will be observed here by Elder J. T. Sharrard preaching a sermon on, "What Can a Woman Do?" All the women of the church are especially urged to be present.

—Mrs. Sherman Singleton, who was Miss Panthea Eubanks, died at Miss Warren's yesterday morning, after a lingering illness of consumption, and was buried in Buffalo Cemetery in the afternoon. Besides a husband, who had deserted her, she leaves a child.

—Not a distillery is running in the Sixth district. They were all shut down Tuesday night, and will remain idle for 18 months. As a result a number of storekeepers and gaugers are out of employment.

—B. G. Fox bought for Lehman five

To reduce stock, I will offer special prices on boxing, fencing, studding and joists. A. C. Sine.

JOHN THOMPSON told a reporter of this paper that he had no fears of defeat should he be given the nomination and that instead of there being 350 democrats in Mercer, who would scratch him, as reported, there would not be 35. We hope it is true and that his hopes are not unfounded, but we fear otherwise, especially if the rule or ruin policy credited to Boss China is pursued. We hear a great many democrats, who never scratched a ticket, say that they won't stand everything and then have it rubbed in.

car-loads of 1,500 pound cattle of J. P. Rife and T. L. Carpenter at 4c.

—Mine Inspector Norwood says the coal mining business in the State is duller than it has been in many years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Cumberland Valley Land Co. at their office in Stanford, Ky., on Wednesday, July 15, 1896, for the purpose of electing Nine Directors. At 3 P. M. on the same day the new board will meet and organize. J. S. HOCKER, Secretary.

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Secretary.

NOEL & SON.

HIDES. I will take all the hides I can get for cash or in trade for leather on court days at Stanford or at my home in Othello, Wash.

J. B. OWENS & SON,

Junction City, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Desirable Suburban Home, Containing Ten Acres of Land, For Sale. Has on it a good, comfortable Dwelling of Six Rooms, and all necessary Outbuildings. One yard hydrant and one for watering stock, also a splendid never failing well. For further particulars apply to JAS. P. BAILEY, Stanford, Ky.

Linnietta Springs, JUNCTION CITY, KY.

Opens Monday, July 6.

New Management, Extensive Improvements, Excellent Appointments.

The most accessible Summer Resort in Kentucky. The greatest diversity of Mineral Waters to be found anywhere. White Sulphur, Black Sulphur, Chalybeate, Epsom, Magnesia, Salt, Alum, &c., in an abundance. Hops every Friday night. Music by splendid orchestra. Write for Circular and Analysis of waters. Table first-class.

J. B. OWENS & SON,

Junction City, Ky.

SCREENINGS & COAL.

5 Bushels No. 1 Wheat Screenings For One Dollar,

If taken by July 10th. A Splendid lot of

Threshing Coal at 9c

Per Bushel. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

J. H. BAUGHMAN & CO.,

Stanford, Kentucky.

IT PAYS TO BUY!

Where you can get the best value for your money.

For The Next Thirty Days

My entire line will be thrown wide open to the public. All I ask is a chance to show my goods, and that's no trouble, for

GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES

Speak for themselves wherever they are placed. Come in and see my line before you buy.

W. W. WITHERS,

Undertaker, and dealer in Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, and Manufacturer of Picture Frames, — Stanford, Ky.

Doors, Sash and Blinds,

Metal Roofing,

LUMBER!

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

Published Every Tuesday and Friday
\$2 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
When not so paid \$2.50 will be charged.

K. C. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Trains leave Stanford at 7:10 a. m., and 4:05 p. m., returning at 4:30 p. m., and 9:20 p. m.

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

No. 24, Train going North 12 37 p. m.
No. 26, " " South 3 1:30 a. m.
No. 25, " " " 12 04 p. m.
No. 23, " " " 1 03 p. m.

QUEEN & CRESCENT.

Trains pass Junction City as follows:
No. 1 South 12:07 p. m. No. 2 North 3:45 p. m.
" 3 " 12:05 a. m. " 4 " 1:00 p. m.
" 5 " 1:15 p. m. " 6 " 3:15 a. m.
" 9 " 8:35 p. m. " 10 " 9:30 p. m.

Note.—Nos. 4 and 5 and 6 and 10 run no further than Junction City. All trains stop there.

Cooke's Sarsaparilla

WILL CURE

Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
Sores, Boils, Pustules,
Eczema, Tetter,
and all Diseases of the blood and
Makes You Well.

Indigestion, constipation and dyspepsia, kidney and liver disease yield to its curative powers and when cured it

Keeps You Well.

Sold in Lincoln county by
W. B. McRoberts, Stanford,
Penny's Drug Store, " "
Craig & Hocker, "
W. C. Wolford, Hustonville,
F. B. Tidwell, "
J. A. Hammond, Hubble.
Tanner Bros., McKinney.
J. F. Alstott, Powers.
Beazley & Son, Crab Orchard.
M. Lee Pipes, Moreland.
Yours for Health,
JAMES T. COOKE,
Harrodsburg, Ky.

DR. W. B. PENNY.



Dentist, : Stanford, : Ky.

Office on Lancaster Street, at Residence.

CARROLL BAILEY. DOG DRYE

BAILEY & DRYE, Proprietors

Training and Sale Stable

STANFORD, KY.

Horses handled under Saddle and in Harness, and prepared for sale. First-class roadsters and saddlers bought and sold on commission. Good half mile track and best stables in the country. 8

J. W. COOK J. W. McGINNIS, In charge paint shop. In charge trimming shop.

THOMAS Y. SHAW,

DANVILLE, KY.,

Builder and Dealer in All Kinds of Carriages.

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A Supreme Court on Fortune Tellers.

An opinion handed down by the supreme court is likely to send cold chills running up and down the spinal columns of modern day seers, fortune tellers and the like who have been wont to find a rich harvest in Michigan. It is evident that the learned justices do not take much stock in the ability of the seventh son of a seventh son to tell the future. This intimation of the views of the court was contained in an opinion written by Justice Grant and signed by the other justices in the case of the People versus Arthur Elmer.

Last year Elmer appeared at Ionia and advertised extensively his power to foretell the future. He was liberally patronized, but after advising a woman to leave her husband, saying that while in a trance he had seen the latter in the act of killing her, he was arrested as a disorderly person and convicted.

This judgment was affirmed in an opinion in which the English statute which declares that "every person pretending or professing to tell fortunes shall be deemed a rogue and a vagabond" was approvingly quoted. The opinion also approves the language of the trial judge to the effect that no person not a lunatic could believe the accused possessed the power to foretell the future.—Lansing (Mich.) Journal.

Boots' Two Aged Actors.

Boston is somewhat remarkable in having two of the oldest actors in the world filled with the mental vigor of their days of histronic triumph. They are Joseph Proctor and Wyman Marshall, each 80 years old, and each identified with the Hub during their long career. The theory that certain profession will leave its imprint of similarity on different faces is not borne out in the case of these veterans, for they are totally unlike in appearance. Proctor has a thin face, the eyes of a hawk and an altogether soldierly aspect, while Marshall looks like a statesman of the old school. His resemblance to Wendell Phillips has often been noted. Both men made their debuts in this city, both have taken their farewells of the stage here, and both have conducted dramatic schools for a number of years on the scene of their former success. All that has been greatest and best in the history of the American stage has been covered by the lives of these two noble exponents of the mimic art.—Boston Traveller.

Some Arizona Springs.

An Arizona man is thus quoted in the Washington Star: "There are springs in Arizona where almost any object can be petrified. Frogs, snakes, lizards and other reptiles have ventured into some of these springs and been turned to stone. Leaves, twigs and branches of trees have undergone the same process. But the most remarkable instance is that of a cattleman. He was in the habit of standing in one of these springs and bathing. He did this for some time, when he began to feel peculiar pains in his feet and ankles, and he stopped, but the pains continued, followed by a numbness that never left them. He lost all control of the muscles of that part of his body, and it was but a few weeks until he realized that his feet had become petrified, and for the last year he has been unable to walk. The rest of his body was somewhat affected, but not so much so, as the water had not submerged him."

California Butterflies For Rothschild. George W. Dunn, the oldest and perhaps the most famous naturalist on the Pacific coast, some days ago received a letter from Baron de Rothschild asking him to go on a butterfly collecting tour. The baron has a four story building at Herz which he intends to fill with these beautiful varicolored insects. He has specified the localities in California and Lower California from which he desires the butterflies. The baron has learned, what is pretty well known in California, that the foothills of the Sierras fairly swarm with all kinds and sizes of butterflies at certain seasons of the year. The county of Mariposa, for instance, takes its name from the Spanish word meaning butterfly, on account of the enormous number of these moving insects to be seen there. Mr. Dunn has been collecting specimens in California and elsewhere on the coast for 47 years.—San Francisco Chronicle.

More Trimming For New Skirts. The new skirts for outdoor wear, says a fashion authority, appear more generally with some kind of trimming, yet for the most part in straight or sloping lines in the length. If the edge is to be ornamented, this is done by putting a broad band of velvet in a darker color all round. Sometimes such bands are fastened down at pretty long distances with large buttons and sloped ends, to mitigate the admiring tabs so largely used for trimmings. On tabs the decoration covers the front of the skirt and takes the shape of a tablier, panel and robing of plaited lace or tulle, silk of another color, sequin embroidery, and so forth.

Black Velvet Ribbon.

Black velvet ribbons of an infinitesimal width trim the frills of many of the fashions which beautify otherwise plain silk waists and blouses, such fashions being made of either chiffon, mousseline de soie or spotted net. It is also seen alternating with frills and insertions of lace forming epaulettes over plain sleeves and also velvets in tight short basqued bodices, but let us hope that the fashion may never be revived of wearing a band of black velvet around the throat, for this style, although becoming to most, causes many a lovely throat to be prematurely wrinkled, and black will darken the skin.

Small, Close Fitting, Quaint Bonnet.

Beside the poke which bears the stamp of Parisian approval there is a small, close fitting bonnet, quaint in shape and made of rather coarse straw or else of the fancy braids. These bonnets, though not unlike the Dutch cap in shape, are somewhat larger, and are worn farther on the face. The trimming in some instances takes the form of a wreath and encircles the bonnet. Then the dexterous milliner bends it so that it seems almost oval. Sometimes the chief decoration is at one side and stands up very high. Again, the entire front is quite plain, the trimming is at the back, and either flares out in bows at each side, or stands up quite straight just in the center. Rosettes of piece velvet or guaze ribbon are liked on these bonnets, and many good color effects are obtained when a little care is taken, and some thought is given to the contrast between the rosettes and flowers.—Isabel A. Mallon in Ladies' Home Journal.

Vacations on the Wheel.

A well known cyclist writes: "Every true wheelwoman will spend her vacation this summer in a bicycle tour. There is nothing to equal it. A party of girls may easily go alone, for there is nothing like wheeling to make one independent. Do not bother with any baggage. A wheelwoman does not need anything but her bicycle costume, with a couple of changes of underclothing in a satchel in the baggage carrier fastened to the handle bar. Below this satchel a small camera is to be strapped, for no woman should return from a tour without snap shots of the prettiest bits of country through which she has passed. Nor must her outfit fail to include a repair kit, to save her from involuntary walking. A watch in a leather case, to be strapped to the handle bar, is particularly useful in touring, and it touches the feminine heart by being dainty as well. A chain lock must not be forgotten."

Crash Costumes.

A few years ago a prediction that coarse kitchen toweling would one day be a fashionable dress fabric would have met with scorn, but today, amusing and absurd as it sounds, crash is made up into the neatest little morning costumes and is endorsed by the best tailors. There are various weaves and weights of crash. The coarse weaves are somewhat shaggy in surface, while the close mesh is smooth. The color ranges from cream to brown. Dresses made of this material are usually untrimmed or finished only with a belt and collar of colored linen or duck. A wide, full skirt has stitched, overlapped seams and an Eton jacket, which has flaring cuffs and revers of green linen. Another has a blouse waist with a rolling collar and buttons of turquoise blue.—Philadelphia Ledger.

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